

E GENDER
 Female Male

F ETHNICITY
(Mark only one.)

American Indian or Alaska Native
 Asian
 Hispanic
 Black or African American
 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 White

H PROGRAM INFORMATION
(Mark all that apply.)

SE (student has an IEP)
 504
 MG
 GT
 LEP/ELL (Cannot be former LEP)
 Former LEP (Cannot be current LEP)
 F/RL
 TM (local option)
 TR (local option)
 Significant Cognitive Disability (Student should participate through CRT-ALT)

I REPORTING EXCLUSIONS
(From Averages) *Mark all that apply.*

1st year in U.S. LEP student
 Foreign exchange student (These students are required to be tested.)
 Student not enrolled (For example: homeschooled student)
 Student enrolled part time (less than 180 hours) taking a reading or mathematics course
 Student in a private accredited school (These students are required to be tested.)
 Student in a private non-accredited school
 Student in a private non-accredited Title 1 school
 Not in school entire academic year
 Not in district entire academic year

G SPECIAL EDUCATION
 For each student with an identified disability(ies) under IDEA-97 who has an IEP, please bubble-in the appropriate special education code to identify his/her disability(ies). *(Mark all that apply.)*

AU DE OH VI
 CD ED OI
 CW HI SL
 DB LD TB

J ALTERNATE ASSESSMENT
 The student participated through alternate assessment this year. (Student has a significant cognitive disability.)

FOR TEST ADMINISTRATOR USE ONLY. AFTER TESTING IS COMPLETE

Regardless of barcode label, this information **MUST** be completed by teacher/staff after testing is complete. Mark **ALL** options that apply to this student. (Please refer to the Test Administrator’s Manual for more information.)

K STANDARD ACCOMMODATIONS—READING
(Mark all that apply.)

1 6 11 16 21 26
 2 7 12 17 22 27
 3 8 13 18 23 28
 4 9 14 19 24 29
 5 10 15 20 25

NON-STANDARD ACCOMMODATIONS
 30 31 32 33

L STANDARD ACCOMMODATIONS—MATHEMATICS
(Mark all that apply.)

1 6 11 16 21 26
 2 7 12 17 22 27
 3 8 13 18 23 28
 4 9 14 19 24 29
 5 10 15 20 25

NON-STANDARD ACCOMMODATIONS
 30 31 32 33

STATE USE ONLY: TEACHER VALIDATION STUDY.

21. A B C D 22. A B C D 23. A B C D

1234567890

General Directions

This test contains six sessions: three in reading and three in mathematics. The sessions are made up of multiple-choice questions and questions for which you must show your work or write out your answers. Write your answers to all of the questions in this test booklet. For the reading parts of the test, read each selection before answering the questions.

For each multiple-choice question, choose the BEST answer. Fill in the bubble next to your answer choice for that question.

Some questions ask you to write out your answers. Write your answers to these questions in the boxes right below each question. Your answers must fit in the boxes. Be sure to answer ALL PARTS of each question. You can receive points for a partly correct answer, so try to answer every question. Show ALL of your work for the mathematics questions.

© 2006 Measured Progress. All rights reserved.

No part of this book may be reproduced in whole or in part, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted by any means without written permission from the publisher.

For information, contact Measured Progress, P.O. Box 1217, Dover, NH 03821-1217.

Printed in the United States of America.



Reading

Session 1

This test session includes reading selections, multiple-choice questions, and a question for which you must write out your answer. After you read each selection, answer the questions about it in the spaces provided. You may NOT use a dictionary for this test.

Read this story about a boy who enters a contest. Then answer the questions that follow.

Rahul's Camera

Rahul came into class just in time to hear Mrs. Kelly say, "Class, I have an important announcement. The third grade is going to have a photo contest. The winner will receive a new camera."

Wow, Rahul thought, I'd love to win a camera. Rahul was very interested in photography, but he had dropped his camera and now it didn't work.

That evening after dinner, Rahul sat thinking about the photo contest. His grandma came into the dining room.

"Rahul," asked Grandma, "what's wrong? You look worried."



5 "I want to enter the photo contest at school, but you know what shape my camera is in," Rahul complained.

"I'll let you borrow mine. I will bring it over to you in the morning," suggested Grandma.

"Thanks, Grandma!" exclaimed Rahul.

"Just take care of it and remember that simple things make the greatest pictures," said Grandma.

When Rahul awoke the next morning, Grandma's camera was in the kitchen along with some film. Rahul hurried through breakfast. He wanted to leave early to take some pictures on his way to school.

Rahul snapped a few pictures of birds in trees and of his friends on the playground. None of these pictures seemed to be special. The next morning Rahul repeated his new routine. Still nothing. Rahul was beginning to worry that he would not find a perfect picture in time. The deadline for entering the photo contest was tomorrow.

That afternoon Rahul was in the car with Mom on his way home from school. They stopped at a traffic light. The afternoon sun was beginning to get low in the sky. Rahul



looked out the window, and there it was. He saw his picture.

“Mom, can you stop a minute longer?” Rahul asked. He lifted the camera, focused, and snapped a picture. “Okay, I think I got it,” Rahul said excitedly.

Rahul and his mom went to a store and waited until the pictures were developed. Some shots of birds were good, but then Rahul saw the picture he had just taken in the car.

“Wow, Mom, look at this!” said Rahul.

Mom carefully picked up the picture and exclaimed, “It’s just beautiful, Rahul. I’ll bet this will be the winning photo!”

The next day Rahul entered his picture in the contest. That night Rahul and his parents drove over to the school where a crowd had gathered to hear the principal announce the contest winner.

“The judges felt there were several outstanding photos,” the principal said, “but there can only be one winner.”

Rahul held his breath.

“The winner,” the principal said, “is Maria Lopez for her photo titled *Dog in the Wash*.”

20 The crowd clapped loudly, but Rahul’s face fell. Grandma put her arm around his shoulder.

“Let’s go look at your picture again,” said Grandma. The picture was beautiful. An old man was bending over to receive a kiss from his little granddaughter as the afternoon sky turned the colors of fire.

“This is very good, Rahul,” Grandma said. “It deserves a camera. Come to my car with me. I’m going to give you mine.”

“Oh, Grandma, you’re the greatest!” Rahul exclaimed, hugging her.

Choose the BEST answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the bubbles next to your answer choices for questions 1 through 5.

1. What is the MAIN reason Rahul enters the photo contest?
- A. Mrs. Kelly wants Rahul to enter.
 - B. Rahul wants to win a new camera.
 - C. Grandma would be proud of him if he won.
 - D. Rahul likes to take pictures of birds.

2. In paragraph 5, Rahul tells Grandma, “You know what shape my camera is in.” This means Rahul’s camera is
- A. lost.
 - B. borrowed.
 - C. old.
 - D. broken.

3. Paragraph 20 says, "Rahul's face fell." This means that Rahul looked

- A. tired.
- B. angry.
- C. unhappy.
- D. confused.

4. The reader can tell from the story that Maria Lopez is

- A. a third grader.
- B. a grown-up.
- C. Rahul's good friend.
- D. the principal's daughter.

5. Which words BEST describe this story?

- A. a story of everyday life
- B. a story that could not really happen
- C. a fairy tale
- D. a folktale



Read this article to learn how you can get in shape. Then answer the questions that follow.

Warming Up

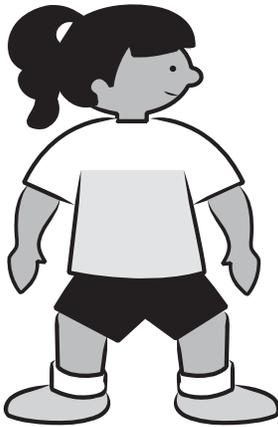
by Linda White

WHETHER YOU SET out on a short or all-day hike, hiking is more than walking.

Most people are in physical shape for hiking short distances. But stronger legs are needed for walking up and down hills, and stronger arms and shoulders for carrying a pack loaded with gear.

For those longer hikes, you may want to shape up a bit. Any physical activity you do beyond what you usually do will condition your body.

Here are a few stretches to limber you up. Do them before and after your other physical activities.



Peeping Owl Plant your feet shoulder-width apart and bend your knees. Turn your head slowly to the right and try to peer over your right shoulder. Next, turn your head slowly to the left and peek over your left shoulder. Do this five times, s-l-o-w-l-y.

Rubber Wings Place your feet shoulder-width apart and bend your knees slightly. Reach behind your head and put one hand between your shoulder blades. With the other hand, pull your elbow back. Hold that position for fifteen seconds. Do the same thing with the other arm. . . .



Grounded Butterfly While sitting, put the soles of your feet together and clasp your ankles. Pull them toward you while your elbows rest on your knees. Hold for fifteen seconds.



Choose the BEST answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the bubbles next to your answer choices for questions 6 through 10.

6. This set of activities could MOST help a person who is

- A. picking out new hiking gear.
- B. preparing for a long hike.
- C. trying to stretch like animals do.
- D. trying to win a walking contest.

7. The “Peeping Owl” activity says to “peer over your right shoulder.” What does peer mean?

- A. listen
- B. twist
- C. bend
- D. look

8. What must you do FIRST to do the “Grounded Butterfly”?

- A. Do the “Rubber Wings.”
- B. Put your hands together.
- C. Sit on the floor.
- D. Put your elbows on your knees.

9. The MAIN purpose of the pictures is to

- A. show how to do the exercises.
- B. make the exercises more interesting.
- C. explain the title of each exercise.
- D. show that the exercises are for children.

10. In which section of a library would you MOST LIKELY find this article?

- A. Fiction
- B. History
- C. Health
- D. Crafts



Read this article to find out how coral reefs are like busy cities. Then answer the questions that follow.

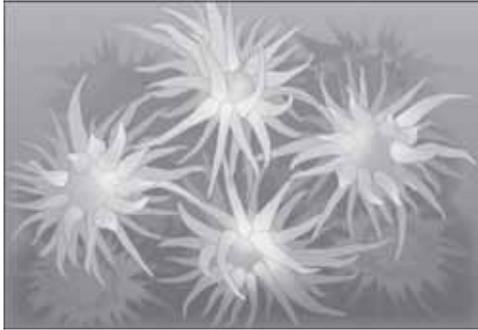
Living Colors of a Coral Reef

by Ruth A. Musgrave

Coral reefs are found near many islands in warm, shallow seas around the world. These colorful, rocky ridges look like dazzling underwater rainbows—but they work like busy cities. There are homes, schools, places to eat, gardens—even tourists!

Coral reefs are made up of—coral. Coral may look like an exotic flower, but it's really a living, breathing animal. The fat petals are tentacles. The center of the “flower” is the coral's mouth. Tiny stingers in the tentacles protect the coral and catch food.

A



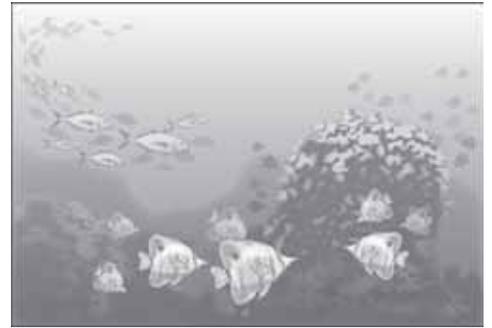
At night, when they are safe from hungry fish, many corals stretch out their colorful tentacles to feed.

Many corals are soft on the inside but have a hard outer covering called an exoskeleton. When these corals die, their exoskeletons are left behind to become part of the reef. A coral reef is built up of many layers of exoskeletons covered by a thin layer of living coral. It takes hundreds of years to build up a coral reef, and some are thousands of miles long!

All great cities have great food. In a coral reef, squid, clams, and other sea creatures eat and are eaten. Big fish eat small fish. At night, corals feed on little fish and tiny plants and animals called plankton.

You can even find little gardens in a coral reef. Damselfish eat a slimy green stuff called algae. They could hunt around for meals, but some damselfish find and protect their own tiny algae gardens.

B



Many coral reef fishes travel in schools, or large groups, for safety. As the group twists and turns through the sea, predators have trouble choosing which fish to chase. The bright colors and patterns help animals hide in the colorful corals.

Every interesting city has tourists, and the reef is no exception. Visitors include sharks, sea turtles, sea snakes, and people. People? It's true. The vivid colors and amazing animals make coral reefs popular places for human sightseers. In fact, you can find more different kinds of plants and animals in a coral reef than almost anywhere else on Earth!

But people need to be considerate visitors. Coral reefs are beautiful—but they are also delicate. It is important to protect coral reefs around the world, to help these underwater cities thrive for years to come.

To learn more about the coral reef, see the IMAX film “Coral Reef Adventure” and visit the Web site www.coralfilm.com.



Choose the BEST answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the bubbles next to your answer choices for questions 11 through 21.

11. The first paragraph says, "These colorful, rocky ridges look like dazzling underwater rainbows." Which word means the SAME as dazzling?

- A. dull
- B. strange
- C. bumpy
- D. bright

12. Coral reefs are partly made of

- A. seashells.
- B. breathing animals.
- C. algae.
- D. colorful flowers.

13. Which part of coral is used for protection?

- A. the center
- B. the flower
- C. the tentacles
- D. the ridges

14. According to paragraph 3, exoskeletons are

- A. soft ridges.
- B. flowers.
- C. hard coverings.
- D. sponges.

15. According to paragraph 4, when do corals eat?

- A. morning
- B. noon
- C. afternoon
- D. night

16. Plankton are important because they provide

- A. food for corals.
- B. good hiding places for fish.
- C. lots of color in the reefs.
- D. protection for corals.



17. The MAIN purpose of picture B is to show
- A. the many different types of fish in the coral reef.
 - B. how fish look when they travel in schools.
 - C. the way predators chase and catch fish.
 - D. how fish eat tiny plants.
18. In the last paragraph, the author writes, “Coral reefs are beautiful—but they are also delicate.” Which of the following means the SAME as delicate?
- A. easily broken
 - B. amazing
 - C. underwater
 - D. brightly colored
19. The MAIN purpose of this article is to
- A. teach the reader how to protect the world’s coral reefs.
 - B. inform the reader about coral.
 - C. entertain the reader with stories about coral reef fishing.
 - D. show the reader how to find coral.
20. Which question CANNOT be answered by reading this article?
- A. Where are coral reefs found?
 - B. What type of food do corals eat?
 - C. How long does it take to build up a coral reef?
 - D. How can people protect coral reefs?
21. In what kind of book would you MOST LIKELY find this article?
- A. a science book
 - B. a mathematics book
 - C. a sports book
 - D. a social studies book



**NO TEST MATERIAL
ON THIS PAGE**

Reading

Session 2

This test session includes reading selections, multiple-choice questions, and a question for which you must write out your answer. After you read each selection, answer the questions about it in the spaces provided. You may NOT use a dictionary for this test.

Read this article about people who like to explore caves. Then answer the questions that follow.

Going Down Underground

Caves come in all shapes and sizes. Their entrances might be hard to find, hidden among leaves and rocks. Or they might be deep sinkholes in the ground. Inside, caves are dark, damp, and dirty. Their rock walls and floors are hard and slippery, and sometimes their passageways are narrow.

But caves often contain amazing rock formations and interesting cave life. People who explore caves are called cavers or spelunkers. They love the challenge of caving and the surprises they find underground.

Experienced cavers always explore in groups because it's safer and more fun. They have to be prepared for anything, like squeezing through tiny openings or climbing sharp rocks.

A helmet protects the caver's head. A headlamp lights the way, but it's important to carry a couple of flashlights and extra batteries, too. Gloves and rugged coveralls protect cavers from cuts and scrapes. Caves can be cold, so layers of clothing provide warmth, and sturdy boots are a must. It's also important to bring some water and a little food. Good cavers

know that what they take in, they must bring out—even trash. Caves are fragile and should be explored with care.

Cavers also carry rock-climbing equipment with them. Sometimes, they need lots of rope to climb rock walls or to lower themselves into sinkholes. Rope helps cavers move safely from one cave room to another, too.

When you use the right equipment and explore safely, a journey deep down underground is like visiting no place else on Earth.



Cavers often need a good rope and sure footing.



Choose the BEST answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the bubbles next to your answer choices for questions 23 through 27.

23. The MAIN purpose of the first paragraph is to
- A. explain how to rock climb.
 - B. explain how caves are formed.
 - C. describe what caves are like.
 - D. describe what cavers like to see.
24. According to the article, people enjoy caves MOSTLY because they like to
- A. face danger while going underground.
 - B. be challenged and surprised.
 - C. explore on their own.
 - D. use rock-climbing equipment.
25. The author of this article MOST LIKELY wants the reader to learn
- A. where to find the largest caves.
 - B. how people safely explore caves.
 - C. what kinds of wild animals live in caves.
 - D. how people carry their equipment in caves.
26. Which statement from the article gives an OPINION?
- A. “People who explore caves are called cavers.”
 - B. “A helmet protects the caver’s head.”
 - C. “Gloves and rugged coveralls protect cavers from cuts and scrapes.”
 - D. “A journey deep down underground is like visiting no place else on Earth.”
27. Which saying BEST describes skilled cavers?
- A. always prepared
 - B. rough and ready
 - C. never give up
 - D. try and try again



Westward to Home! describes Josh's journey with his family to Oregon as settlers in the 1800s. Read these journal entries and then answer the questions that follow.

Westward to Home!

by Patricia Hermes



March 30

My head is spinning.

In less than one week, this has happened: We sold our house. We sold the chickens and horses. We traded the mules for oxen to pull our wagon. We've only kept our milk cow, Laurie. She'll come along. We now live in our wagon down by the Missouri River, just about a mile from our house. St. Joseph is the jumping-off place for the wagon train. There are lots of other wagons waiting by the river. An entire wagon train will go to California and Oregon.

Pa says we'll just love Oregon. We can claim a whole square mile for ourselves.

April 2

Today the men chose a guide for our train. His name is Cousin Daniel, but he's not cousin to anyone we know. Pa voted for him because he's led other wagon trains. Cousin Daniel . . . said this trail isn't for cowards.

April 10

Today our wagons moved out! There must be one hundred wagons, strung out along the trail. Some are fancy. Some are plain. Some are in-between, like ours. Some have words painted on them. Many say: *OREGON OR BUST!* Some say: *MANIFEST DESTINY.*

Pa wanted to paint ours, too. "What shall it be?" he asked Ma. "*GOING HOME*"?

Ma told him to wait till we got to Oregon. Then we'll see if it's home or not.

July 1

I'm so tired when we stop each day. We're all so tired. Even the oxen are exhausted and weak from the loads. Today Cousin Daniel rode back along the trail. He said each wagon has to leave some heavy things behind.

Uncle Arthur put his bureau and Aunt Lizzie's rocking chair out along the trail. Ma left her wedding trunk and framed pictures. Mrs. Gibbons left a baby cradle. I saw it rock in the wind, all empty and sad.

Mrs. Meaney said she wouldn't leave a single thing. "I'm already as poor as a snake!" she cried.

Cousin Daniel started to say something. Then he seemed to change his mind. . . .

July 5 South Pass

We've crossed the Continental Divide. On one side, the rivers flow east to the Atlantic. On the other side, the rivers flow west to the Pacific. Pa tells me that's why it is called the divide.

I should feel excited. I just feel tired.

October Nighttime

We are over the Cascades. We've come to the valley. We feel the moisture in the air. It's so different from the plains.

I think I should be happy. I am happy. We are where we set out to be. But I'm so tired.



Choose the BEST answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the bubbles next to your answer choices for questions 28 through 32.

28. Who is the writer of this journal?

- A. Cousin Daniel
- B. Uncle Arthur
- C. Josh
- D. Pa

29. At the beginning of the passage, what does the journal writer mean by, “My head is spinning”?

- A. He is surprised by all that has happened.
- B. He is confused about where they are going.
- C. He is not feeling up to going on the trip.
- D. He is feeling upset about all the change.

30. On April 10, how did Ma’s feelings about the journey seem different from Pa’s?

- A. She was happier that they had left their old home.
- B. She was more eager for the trip to begin.
- C. She was less sure if she liked Cousin Daniel.
- D. She was less certain that she would like their new home.

31. Why did Cousin Daniel make the travelers get rid of some of their belongings?

- A. The wagons were too heavy for the oxen.
- B. He knew they would not need so much furniture.
- C. He was planning to sell what they left behind.
- D. There were too many wagons in the wagon train.

32. The author of the passage repeats that the journal writer is tired to show the reader that

- A. he is a very weak young man.
- B. he wishes he had stayed in Missouri.
- C. his journey to Oregon is very difficult.
- D. his parents are making him work too hard.



Please go on to
the next page.



1234567890

Please go on to
the next page.



1234567890



Please go on to
the next page.



1234567890

Please go on to
the next page.



1234567890



Please go on to
the next page.

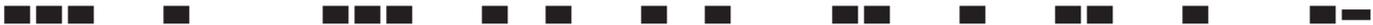


1234567890

Please go on to
the next page.



1234567890



Please go on to
the next page.



1234567890

Please go on to
the next page.



Reading

Session 3

This test session includes reading selections, multiple-choice questions, and a question for which you must write out your answer. After you read each selection, answer the questions about it in the spaces provided. You may NOT use a dictionary for this test.

Read these suggestions for taking care of your bicycle. Then answer the questions that follow.

Taking Care of Your Bicycle

Do your tires squeak each time you use the brakes on your bicycle? Do you have a hard time remembering the color of your bicycle because it is covered with so much dirt? Are your tires so low that it is hard to pedal over to your friend's house? If so, you need to clean and adjust your bicycle.

You need to keep your bicycle in good working condition. While you are cleaning your bicycle you can also look for repairs that need to be made. If it is cleaned and adjusted regularly, your bicycle will last a long time and work well.

Tools and Supplies

Useful tools and supplies for cleaning your bicycle include rags or soft cloths, sponges, soap and water, a bucket, a tire pump, oil, light grease, furniture polish, a screwdriver, a wrench, and a pair of pliers.

What to Do

To clean your bicycle and adjust its working parts, follow these steps:

- Turn your bicycle upside down.

- Place it on plastic bags to protect the handlebars and seat.
- Clean the bicycle with soap and water.
- Dry off the bicycle with a soft cloth or rag.
- Check your tires for the right amount of air. If you can push the tire in, it needs more air.
- Remove the tire valve cap. Use your tire pump to add air until the tire is hard. Remember to replace the valve cap. This helps keep dust out of the tire.
- Adjust the brakes on your bicycle carefully. Make sure they are able to stop the tires. Well-adjusted brakes work quietly.
- Oil your bicycle's moving parts and put some light grease all around the chain.
- Finish the cleaning by polishing the painted parts with furniture polish.

This will help keep the dirt and dust from sticking onto your bicycle. It will also make the dirt that does stick easier to remove.

Now you can enjoy many hours of fun-filled bicycle riding!



Choose the BEST answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the bubbles next to your answer choices for questions 46 through 50.

46. The headings “Tools and Supplies” and “What to Do” tell the reader

- A. how to know if the tires need air.
- B. what these two sections of the article are about.
- C. why the author wrote the article.
- D. when to clean a bicycle.

47. What is the next step AFTER adding air to the tires?

- A. Clean the wheels.
- B. Adjust the brakes.
- C. Turn the bicycle upside down.
- D. Gather the tools.

48. The article says to “put some light grease all around the chain.” In which sentence does the word light have the same meaning as in this sentence?

- A. We need to light a fire.
- B. This room needs more light.
- C. A light layer of dust covered the old book.
- D. Be sure to turn off the light when you leave.

49. Look at the picture. What is the boy MOST LIKELY doing to his bicycle?

- A. cleaning it with soap
- B. drying it with a soft rag
- C. checking the tires for air
- D. polishing the painted parts

50. To find out when bicycles were invented, the reader should look in

- A. a newspaper.
- B. a dictionary.
- C. an encyclopedia.
- D. a thesaurus.



Read the poem to see who has moved into the neighborhood. Then answer the questions that follow.

New Neighbors

See this bush that grows close to the door of our house?
I'll show you a secret—be still as a mouse!
Down there in the branches—would you have guessed?—
Four baby birds in a neat little nest.

5 Their mother and father are up in that tree
Talking together, as you can see.
They wonder if we are their friend or their foe—
They never have met us, so how can they know?

Perhaps if we stand over here out of sight
10 They soon will calm down and get over their fright.
Now be very quiet! Be sure not to speak!
Mrs. Mockingbird's coming with food in her beak.

See how she perches upon that black rail?
Now is the moment, she simply can't fail—
15 She's looking about her to left and to right,
Searching for danger, no matter how slight.

Where has she gone? Why, she vanished so fast,
When you turned your head, the moment was past.
She's in there, of course, in the bush with her brood—
20 Into each open mouth she's putting some food.

Mr. Mockingbird's turn has arrived, I think;
While *she's* flying out, *he* flies in in a wink.
When babies are hungry and new in their nest,
For mothers and fathers there's no time for rest;

25 They must keep on working by night and by day
Till their children grow up and can fly away.
Now no one must know what their secret can be,
No one, of course—except you and me.

—Jacqueline Feldman



Choose the BEST answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the bubbles next to your answer choices for questions 51 through 55.

51. Why are Mr. and Mrs. Mockingbird frightened?
- A. They have to work day and night.
 - B. They both have food in their beaks.
 - C. They do not want someone to harm their babies.
 - D. They do not know what happened to their neighbors.
52. Line 7 says, “They wonder if we are their friend or their foe.” The words “friend” and “foe”
- A. mean the opposite.
 - B. mean the same.
 - C. describe the mockingbird babies.
 - D. show what the mockingbirds are saying.
53. Which word BEST describes the speaker in this poem?
- A. interested
 - B. bored
 - C. angry
 - D. tired

54. The MAIN purpose of the picture is to show
- A. how mockingbirds build a nest in a tree.
 - B. how baby mockingbirds grow up and fly away.
 - C. how mockingbirds take care of their babies.
 - D. how baby mockingbirds hide in a tree.
55. Which poetry book will MOST LIKELY have poems like “New Neighbors”?
- A. *Pictures to Draw*
 - B. *Playground Songs*
 - C. *Sidewalk Games and Chants*
 - D. *Bird-Watch*



This story takes place in a native Alaskan village in 1948. Miss Agnes, a new teacher, has arrived in the village. Read what happens and then answer the questions that follow.

The Year of Miss Agnes

by Kirkpatrick Hill

Chapter 2

I ran to the Nickoli house to see if Bertha was there. She was in the back of the house, helping her mother with a moose skin. They were twisting it and twisting it with a long spruce stick so it could get really soft. Good enough to sew.

“Bertha, we got a new teacher.” Bertha’s eyes got big and worried.

“Is she nice?”

“I don’t know. Sam said she was strict.”

Bertha dropped the stick and we ran, even though her mother was yelling after her to get back.

We ran to the teacher’s cabin and then stopped short in the dusty road. There was a skinny woman whacking the dust out of a rug on the side of the cabin porch.

She was wearing pants. We never saw a woman wear pants. Our moms always wore dresses, with thick socks and moccasins. And us girls, too. Sometimes if it was really cold, we’d have pants under our skirts. But never just pants.

We looked hard at her to see what we could find out.

She was strong, that was for sure. The way she whacked that rug. The dust was just flying. She was making an ugly face to keep the dust out of her eyes. Then she dropped the rug in the dead grass by the door and went back inside.

We walked to her door and peeked in. She didn’t even hardly look up, but she saw us.

“Good, just what I need. Two girls to give me a hand,” she said. She didn’t ask our names or nothing. Didn’t even smile or tell us what a pretty village we had or any of the other teacher stuff. She just handed the slop bucket to Bertha and told her to dump it out back. And then she stripped the blankets off the bed and told me to hang them out back on the line.

We did what she told us for a while, and then she stopped and said, “We need some tea.” Just like we were grown women.

She took the kettle off the back of the stove and poured water into a fat little brown teapot. I wanted to put my hands around that pot, it was so round.

She got three cups down from the shelf and three saucers, and took three spoons out of the jar on the table. Then she took a little silver thing and poured the tea through that so the tea leaves wouldn’t get in our cups. I never saw that before.

And that tea was good. She put as much sugar in hers as we put in ours. Then she opened a can of milk and put some of that in her tea. Bertha and I looked surprised at each other. We didn’t know you could put milk in tea. She saw us look and said, “Try it.”

Bertha shook her head no. She never liked to do anything new. But I tried it. The tea was even better with milk than without.



17 The new teacher drank her tea straight down and then poured herself another cup. “Thank heavens for tea,” she said. She looked at us carefully. “Now then, who are you?” She had a funny way of talking, not like us. More short like. Like each letter made a hard sound.

“You talk funny,” I said.

“That’s because I’m English,” she said.

I thought about that for a minute. English was what we talked. Mamma said she couldn’t talk English until she was married, because then they got a radio and she learned it from the radio. So it didn’t make sense, the teacher saying she was English.

The new teacher went to the shelf over her bed and took down a big book. She showed us a map. She put her finger on one part and said, “This is Alaska, where we are.” And then she put her finger on the map on the other side. “This is England, where I come from.” Her finger covered the place, it was so small. She looked at me and said, “The people from England are English.”



“Oh,” I said.

“And the language we speak is called English as well.”

“Oh,” I said again.

I think she could tell I was still a little mixed up, because she said, “The English that we speak in England sounds different from the way you speak English here. But it’s the same language.”

“Oh, yeah,” I said, and this time I knew what she meant.

Choose the BEST answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the bubbles next to your answer choices for questions 56 through 66.

56. The heading “Chapter 2” tells the reader that this story is MOST LIKELY from a

- A. newspaper.
- B. magazine.
- C. book.
- D. encyclopedia.

57. Who is telling the story?

- A. Sam
- B. a student
- C. a parent
- D. Miss Agnes

58. What surprises the girls MOST when they first see Miss Agnes is that she
- A. asks them for help.
 - B. lives in a cabin.
 - C. is very skinny.
 - D. wears pants.
59. In what way does Miss Agnes treat the girls like adults?
- A. She makes them tea.
 - B. She tells them what to do.
 - C. She shows them a map.
 - D. She explains where she is from.
60. In paragraph 17, what does the phrase “straight down” mean?
- A. without bending
 - B. right away
 - C. without moving
 - D. very slowly

61. Which of the following would be the BEST heading for the picture?
- A. “A Look at Alaska and England”
 - B. “A Map of the World”
 - C. “My Favorite Pictures of Alaska”
 - D. “Sharing a New Book in School”
62. By the end of the story, what have the girls discovered about Miss Agnes?
- A. She is strong and rude.
 - B. She is strict and mean.
 - C. She is different from them in interesting ways.
 - D. She is loud and talks a lot about school.
63. Where does the end of the story take place?
- A. in England
 - B. at Bertha’s house
 - C. at Miss Agnes’s cabin
 - D. in the village school



64. From the story, the reader can tell that Miss Agnes is MOST LIKELY
- A. young.
 - B. unpleasant-looking.
 - C. unhappy.
 - D. hard-working.

65. The author MOST LIKELY wrote this story to
- A. teach the reader how to speak English the same way Miss Agnes does.
 - B. explain to the reader why Miss Agnes came to Alaska.
 - C. tell the reader why Miss Agnes lives in an old cabin.
 - D. describe to the reader how two girls met Miss Agnes.

66. In the library, stories like *The Year of Miss Agnes* would MOST LIKELY be found among
- A. stories about famous people.
 - B. stories of long ago.
 - C. mystery stories.
 - D. stories about nature.



**NO TEST MATERIAL
ON THIS PAGE**

Mathematics

Session 1 (Calculator)

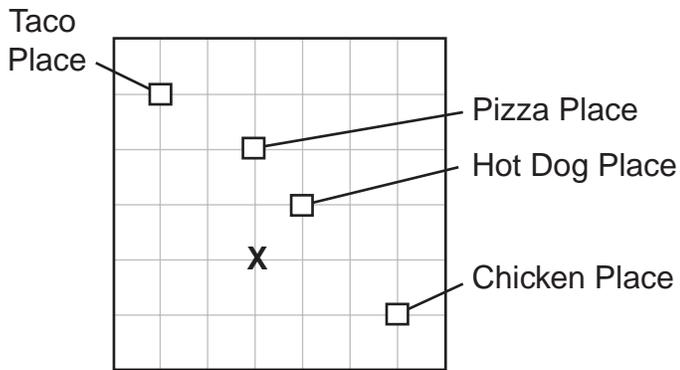
This test session includes multiple-choice questions and a question for which you must show your work or write out your answer. You may use a calculator during this part of the test.

Choose the BEST answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the bubbles next to your answer choices for questions 1 through 24.

1. Which number is odd?

- A. 215
- B. 376
- C. 598
- D. 646

2. Ivan is at the place marked X on the map below.



He walks up, turns to the right, and then walks some more. He does not turn again. Where is Ivan?

- A. Chicken Place
- B. Hot Dog Place
- C. Pizza Place
- D. Taco Place

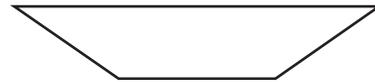
3. Look at this pattern.

92 86 ? 74 68

What is the missing number?

- A. 75
- B. 80
- C. 85
- D. 92

4. Reece is beginning to draw a boat.

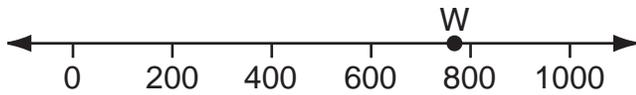


What is the name of this shape?

- A. rectangle
- B. rhombus
- C. pyramid
- D. trapezoid



5. Wendy marked her secret number with "W" on the number line.



Which number could be Wendy's?

- A. 691
- B. 783
- C. 800
- D. 814

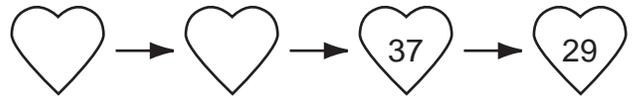
6. Ellis folded a paper in half and cut out a figure.



What did Ellis's paper look like when he unfolded it?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

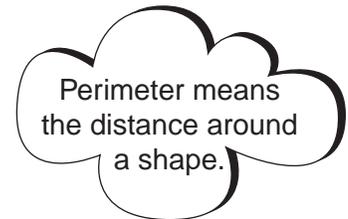
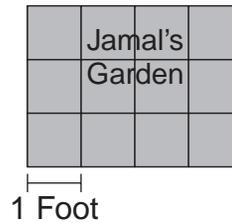
7. Sasha used the "subtract 8" rule to make the pattern below.



What is the first number in her pattern?

- A. 53
- B. 45
- C. 21
- D. 13

8. This drawing shows Jamal's garden.



What is the perimeter of Jamal's garden?

- A. 10 feet
- B. 12 feet
- C. 14 feet
- D. 16 feet

9. Ten students took a math quiz. The list shows the score each student received.

100, 92, 77, 83, 95, 92, 87, 76, 92, 77

Which score is in the list most often?

- A. 77
- B. 83
- C. 92
- D. 100

Use the number sentence below to answer question 10.

$$\square - 27 = 34$$

10. What number belongs in the box?

- A. 7
- B. 17
- C. 51
- D. 61

11. Harry has to fill in the missing numbers in the pattern below.

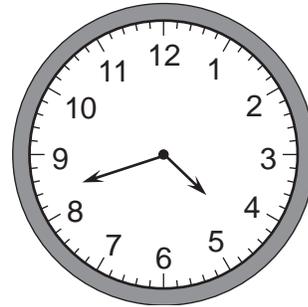
12 25 38 51 ?

Which number goes in the LAST blank?

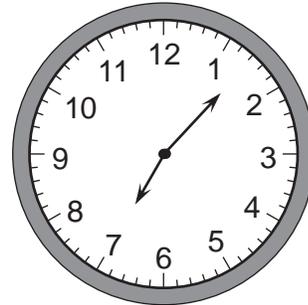
- A. 77
- B. 72
- C. 67
- D. 64

12. Melvin's bus comes at 8:22. Which clock shows this time?

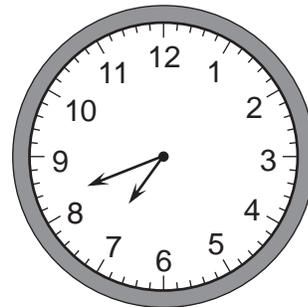
A.



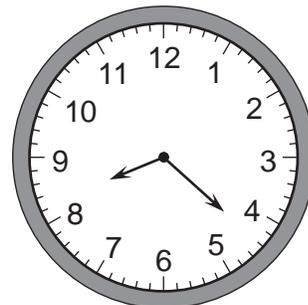
B.



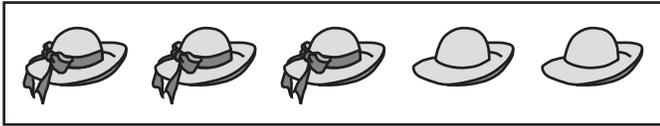
C.



D.



13. Look at the hats.



What fraction of the hats have ribbons?

- A. $\frac{2}{5}$
- B. $\frac{2}{3}$
- C. $\frac{3}{5}$
- D. $\frac{3}{2}$

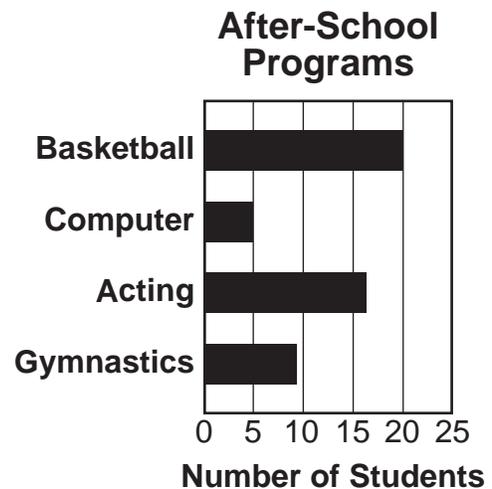
14. Marco cut a piece of wood that is 1 foot 8 inches long. How many inches long is Marco's piece of wood?

- A. 14 inches
- B. 16 inches
- C. 18 inches
- D. 20 inches

15. Marty wants sports cards for each of his 29 favorite players. He has 17 cards. Which number sentence can be used to find how many more cards he needs?

- A. $29 + 17 = \square$
- B. $29 - 17 = \square$
- C. $29 \times 17 = \square$
- D. $29 \div 17 = \square$

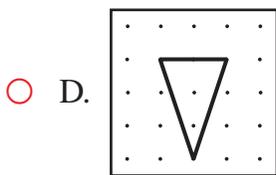
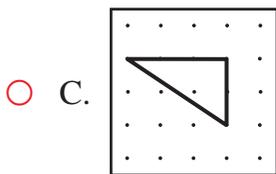
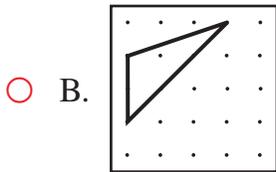
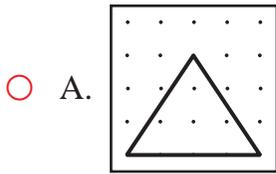
16. The graph below shows how many students voted for different after-school programs.



The school can offer only two programs next year. Which two should the school offer?

- A. Acting, Gymnastics
- B. Basketball, Computer
- C. Acting, Computer
- D. Basketball, Acting

17. Look at the shapes on the drawings of geoboards. Which geoboard has a shape with a right angle?



18. The world's highest bridge is one thousand fifty-three feet above the Arkansas River. Which number shows another way to write this height?

- A. 153 feet
 B. 1053 feet
 C. 1503 feet
 D. 1530 feet

19. Gerald is solving this problem.

$$13 + 9 + \square = 27$$

What number belongs in the box?

- A. 5
 B. 6
 C. 14
 D. 22

20. I am a number.

My tens digit is two more than my thousands digit.

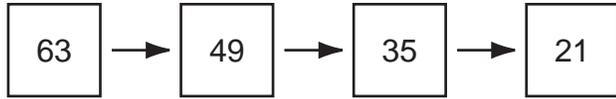
My ones digit is double my tens digit.

Which number could I be?

- A. 5793
 B. 4924
 C. 2412
 D. 2248



21. Mr. Wyniski wrote this pattern on the board.



Which rule does the pattern follow?

- A. add 21
- B. add 14
- C. subtract 14
- D. subtract 7

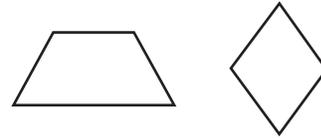
22. Mr. Everett wants to know which school lunches are most popular. Which group would be BEST for him to ask?

- A. some teachers and aides
- B. all second-grade students
- C. 10 students from each grade
- D. 25 parents and grandparents

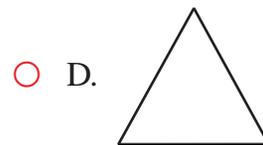
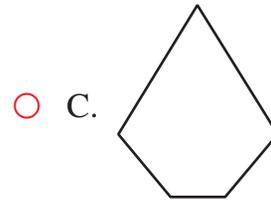
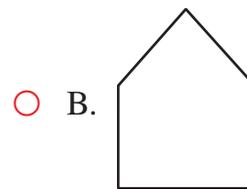
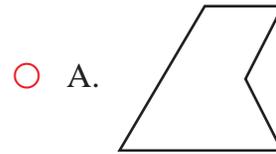
23. Which unit would be BEST to use to find how much water a bathtub holds?

- A. gallons
- B. cups
- C. quarts
- D. pints

24. Adele has the two blocks shown below.



Which shape can Adele make using BOTH of her blocks?

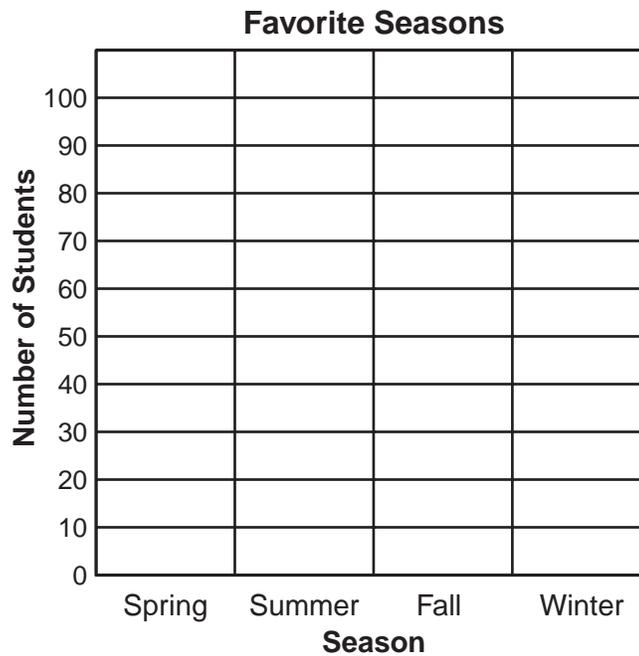


Write out your answer to question 25 in the box below.

25. Look at the chart below.

| Favorite Season | Number of Students |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Spring | 40 |
| Summer | 80 |
| Fall | 75 |
| Winter | 60 |

a. Complete the bar graph below by drawing bars to match the information in the chart.



25. b. Using the data from your graph on page 40, write one question that can be solved using subtraction. Also write the answer to your question.

Your question:

The answer:

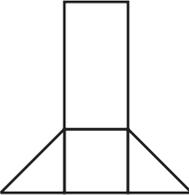
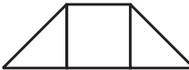
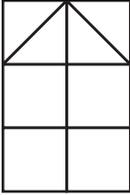
Mathematics

Session 2A (Calculator)

This test session includes multiple-choice questions and a question for which you must show your work or write out your answer. You may use a calculator during this part of the test.

Choose the BEST answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the bubbles next to your answer choices for questions 26 through 33.

26. Mary has two squares and two triangles. If she uses ALL of her shapes, which shape could she make?

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 

27. The graph below shows how many cards four children have, but the key is missing.

Trading Cards

| | |
|------|---|
| Tom |    |
| Beth |   |
| Abby |     |
| Sam |  |

Key:  = ?

Tom has 9 cards.

Beth has 6 cards.

What is the correct key?

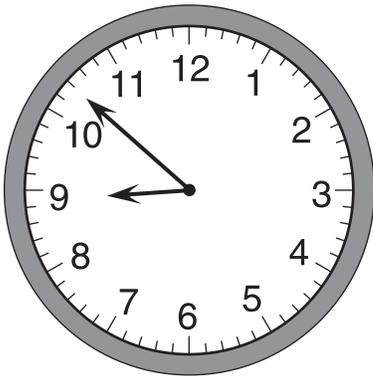
- A.  = 1
- B.  = 2
- C.  = 3
- D.  = 4



28. Which shows 3,608 correctly written in expanded form?

- A. $3 + 6 + 0 + 8$
- B. $30 + 6 + 8$
- C. $3,000 + 60 + 8$
- D. $3,000 + 600 + 8$

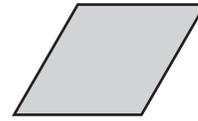
29. The clock shown below tells what time the bus arrives at the bus stop each day.



What time does the bus arrive at the bus stop?

- A. 8:12
- B. 8:52
- C. 9:12
- D. 9:52

30. Look at this shape.



Which is the same shape, but a different size?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.



Please go on to
the next page.



1234567890



Please go on to
the next page.



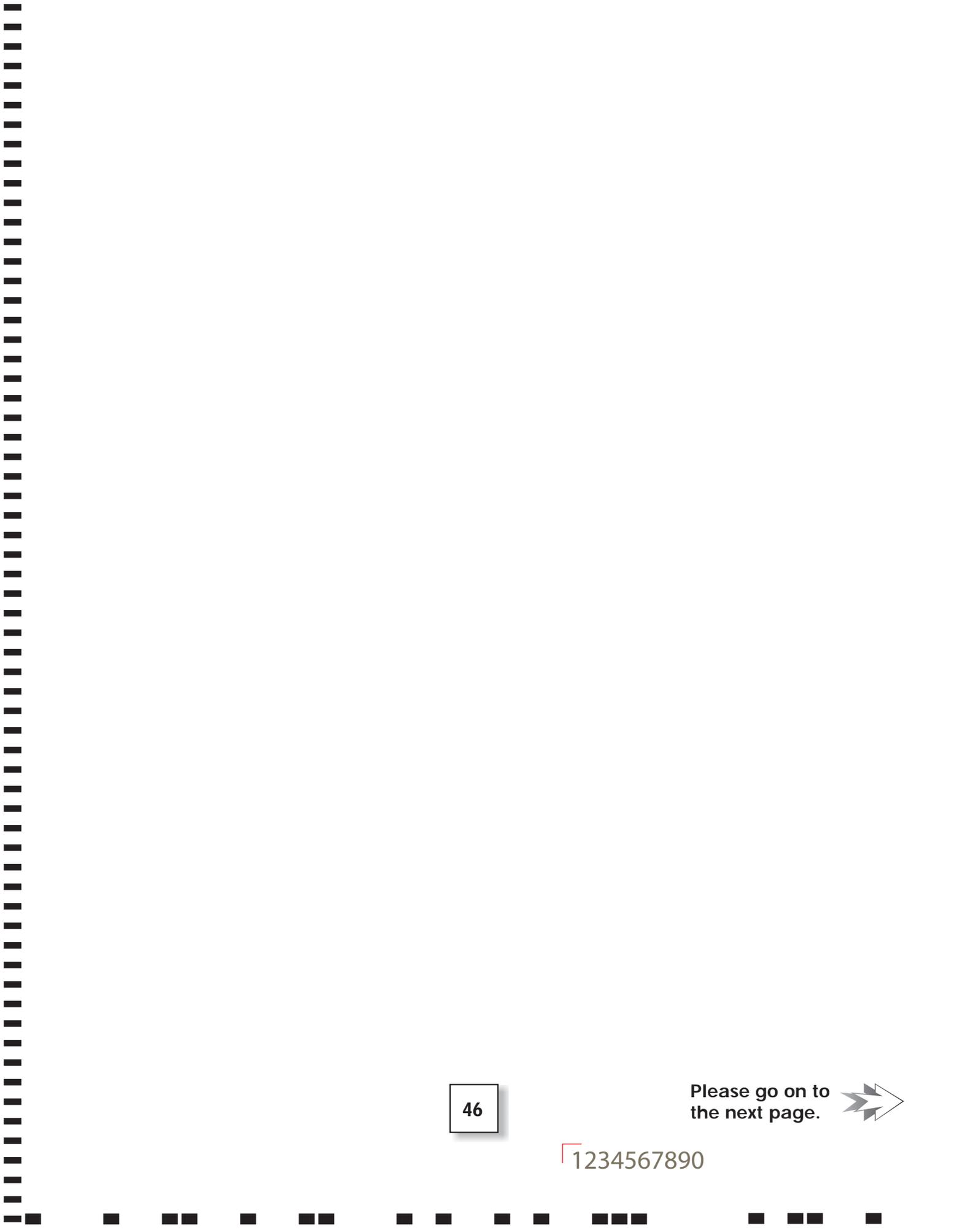
1234567890



Please go on to
the next page.



1234567890



**NO TEST MATERIAL
ON THIS PAGE**

Mathematics

Session 2B (No Calculator)

This test session includes multiple-choice questions and questions for which you must show your work or write out your answer. You may NOT use a calculator during this part of the test.

Choose the BEST answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the bubbles next to your answer choices for questions 35 through 41.

35. Shauna got the coins shown below for helping her friend baby-sit.



How much money did Shauna get?

- A. 60¢
- B. 70¢
- C. 75¢
- D. 80¢

36. There were 230 adults and 187 children in the Johnstown Bike Race. About how many people were in the race?

- A. 200 people
- B. 300 people
- C. 400 people
- D. 500 people

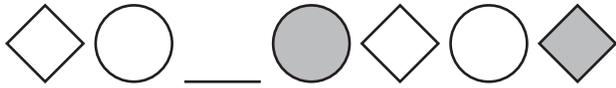
37. Which number belongs in the box?

$$5 + 3 = \square + 5$$

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 8
- D. 13



38. Look at this pattern.



Which shape goes in the blank?

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 

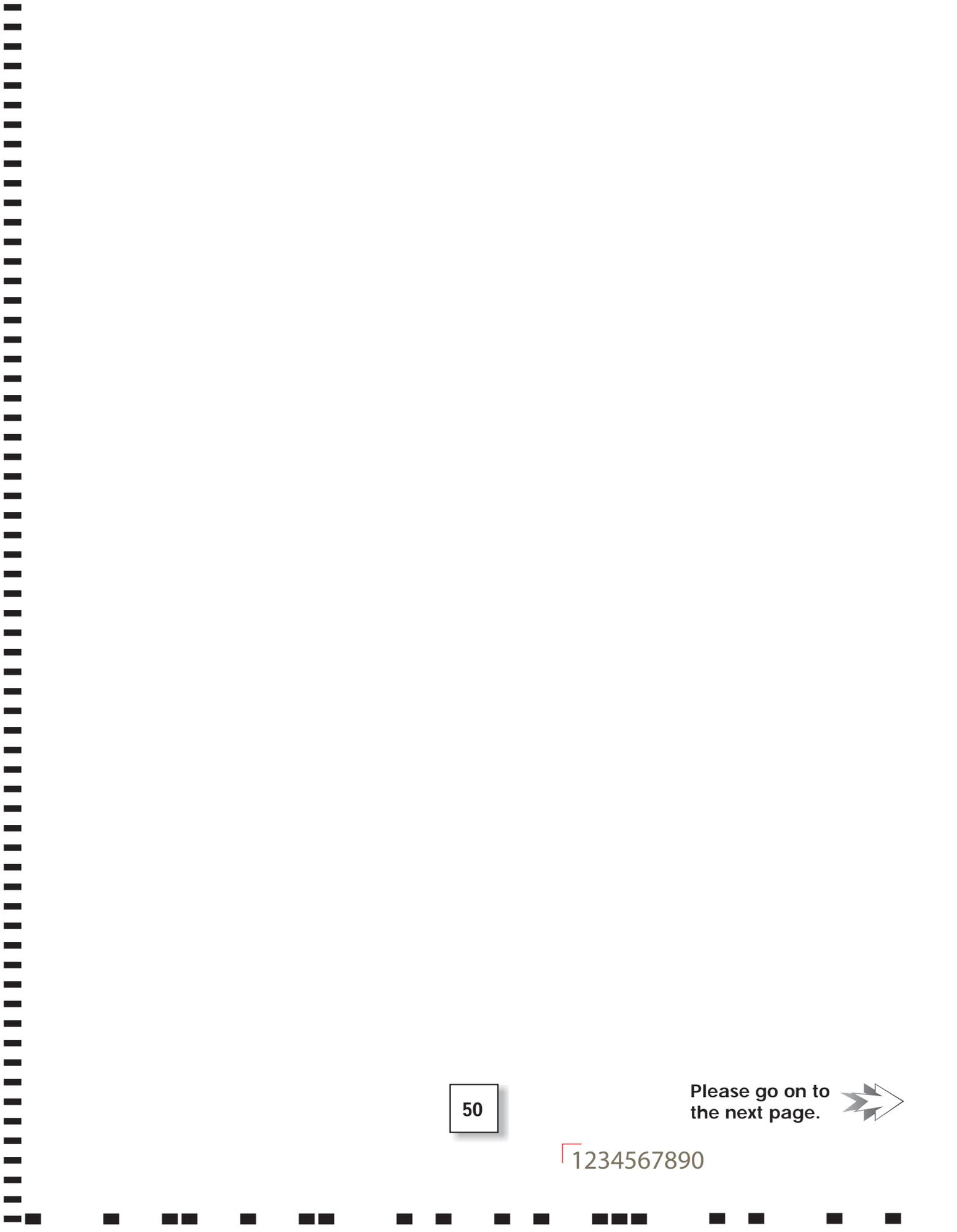
39. At the library, 381 students checked out picture books and 247 students checked out chapter books. How many more students checked out picture books than chapter books?

- A. 134 students
- B. 146 students
- C. 528 students
- D. 628 students

Please go on to
the next page.



1234567890



Please go on to
the next page.



1234567890



Please go on to
the next page.



**NO TEST MATERIAL
ON THIS PAGE**

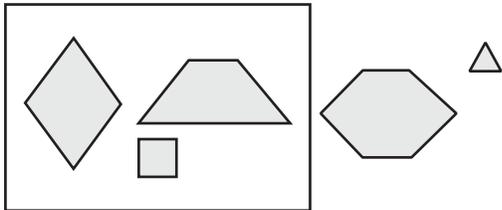
Mathematics

Session 3 (No Calculator)

This test session includes multiple-choice questions and questions for which you must show your work or write out your answer. You may NOT use a calculator during this part of the test.

Choose the BEST answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the bubbles next to your answer choices for questions 44 through 64.

44. Jody made up a rule to sort her blocks. The blocks shown in the box all follow the same rule.



What is the rule?

- A. The blocks in the box are big.
- B. The blocks in the box are squares.
- C. The blocks in the box have four sides.
- D. The blocks in the box have right angles.

45. Today is July 6. Kate is going to visit her grandmother in 11 days.

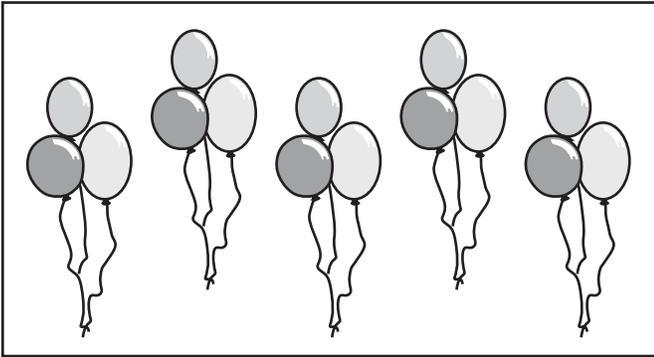
| July | | | | | | |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
| | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | | | | | | |

On what day of the week will Kate leave to visit her grandmother?

- A. Sunday
- B. Monday
- C. Wednesday
- D. Friday



46. Look at the balloons.



Which number sentence do the balloons show?

- A. $3 \times 5 = \square$
- B. $5 + 3 = \square$
- C. $15 - 5 = \square$
- D. $3 \times 15 = \square$

47. Wes has a bag of candy fruit slices. The bag has

16 orange slices,
21 lemon slices,
14 lime slices, and
8 pineapple slices.

What is the chance of Wes pulling a peach slice out of the bag?

- A. very likely
- B. unlikely
- C. certain
- D. impossible

48. Darnell is stacking blocks to make a pattern.



Which is the missing stack of blocks?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

49. Aaron has gathered 37 sticks for a campfire. He wants to gather a total of 78 sticks. Which number sentence could be used to find how many more sticks he needs?

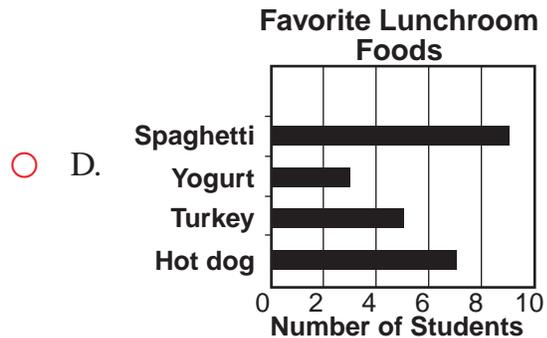
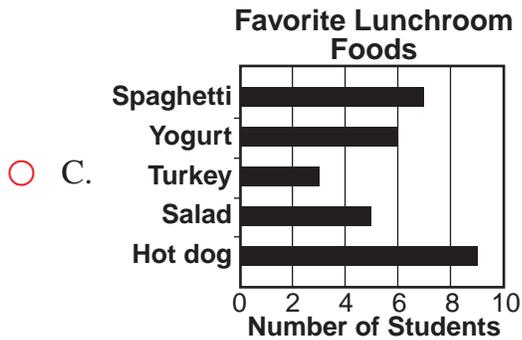
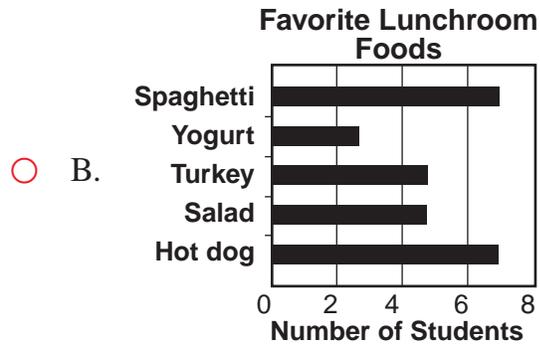
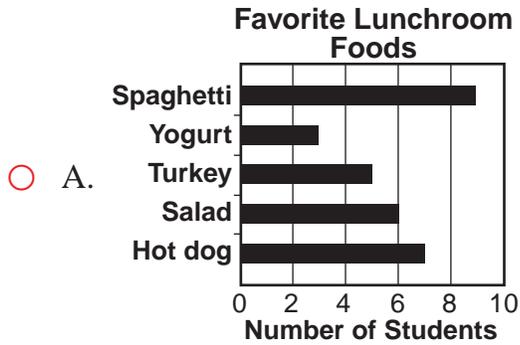
- A. $37 + 78 = \square$
- B. $\square - 37 = 78$
- C. $37 + \square = 78$
- D. $\square \times 37 = 78$

50. Susie asked her friends about their favorite lunchroom foods. She wrote their votes in this chart.

Favorite Lunchroom Foods

| | |
|-----------|---------|
| Hot dog | ≡≡ II |
| Salad | ≡≡ I |
| Turkey | ≡≡ |
| Yogurt | III |
| Spaghetti | ≡≡ IIII |

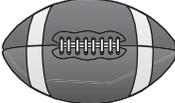
Which bar graph shows the data in the chart?



51. Kayla's favorite sport is played with something shaped like a sphere. Which is shaped like a sphere?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

52. Bobbie needs to measure the width of her math book. Which tool would be best for her to use?

A. centimeter ruler

B. yardstick

C. thermometer

D. scale

53. Nicki collects books. She started with 17 books in January. The chart shows how many books were in her bookcase at the end of each month.

| Month | January | February | March |
|-----------------------------|---------|----------|-------|
| Number of Books in Bookcase | 17 | 22 | 19 |

Which story matches the chart?

A. Nicki got 5 new books in February and 5 more in March.

B. Nicki got 5 new books in February and 3 more in March.

C. Nicki got 5 new books in February and gave 3 to a friend in March.

D. Nicki gave 5 books to a friend in February and got 3 new books in March.

54. Latisha bought a game for \$2.49 and a puzzle for \$1.99. She paid with a \$5.00 bill. How much change did she receive?

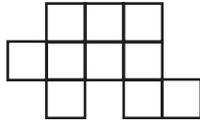
A. \$0.52

B. \$0.62

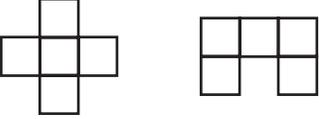
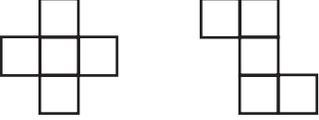
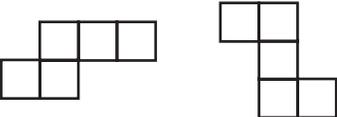
C. \$1.38

D. \$1.48

55. Kyle put two shapes together to make the shape shown below.



Which two shapes did Kyle put together?

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 

56. Tali asked her friends about their shoe sizes. She made this chart.

| Name | Shoe Size |
|---------|-----------|
| Alisha | 4 |
| Kayla | 3 |
| Katie | 5 |
| Jessica | 4 |
| Desiree | 3 |
| Nicole | 3 |
| Tali | 2 |

Which shoe size is in the chart most often?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

57. Matthew has to add the numbers below.

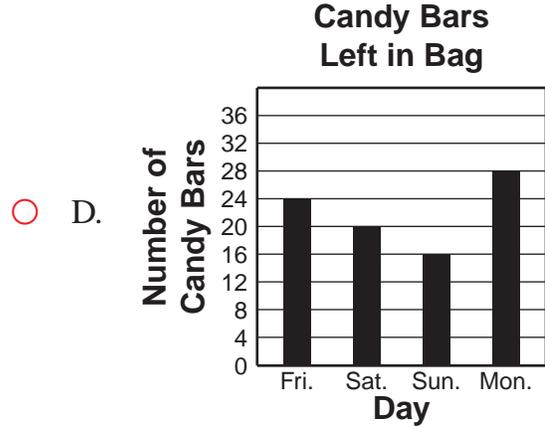
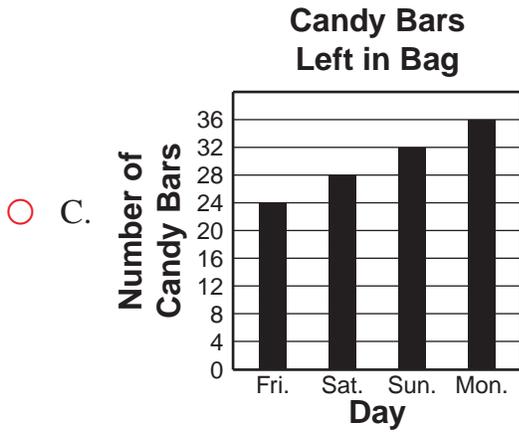
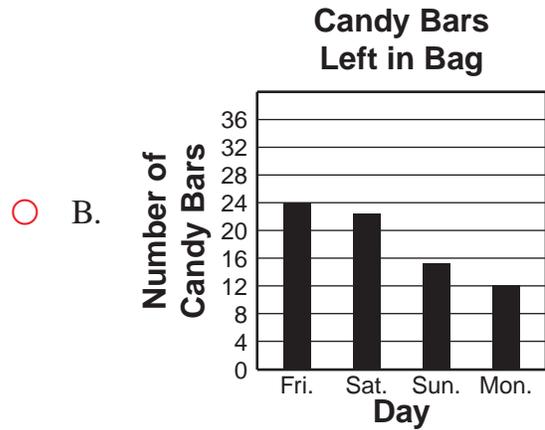
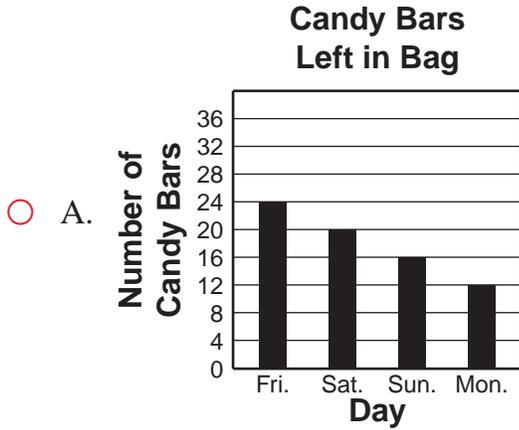
$$378 + 289$$

Which is the best estimate of the answer?

- A. 400
- B. 500
- C. 600
- D. 700



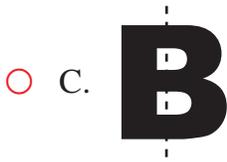
58. Lucas has a large bag of tiny candy bars. He eats the same number of candy bars each day. Which bar graph matches this story?



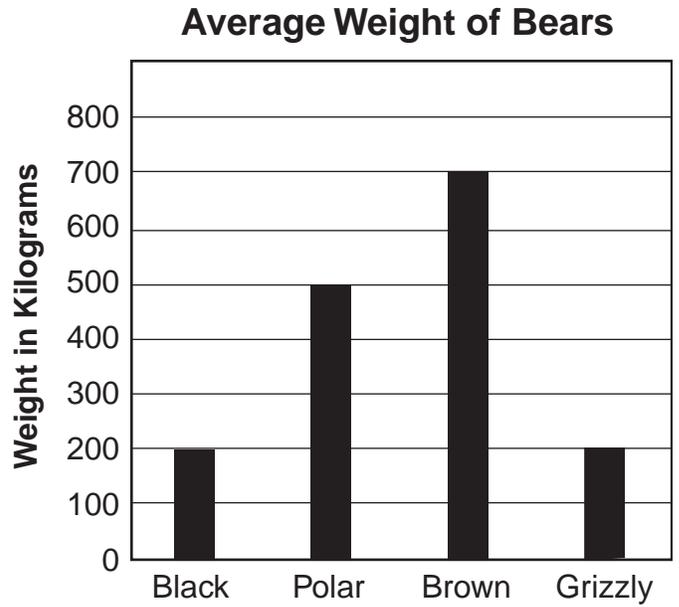
59. Look at the letter.

B

Which shows the letter's line of symmetry?



60. Amy made this graph.



How much more does a polar bear weigh than a grizzly bear?

- A. 200 kilograms
- B. 300 kilograms
- C. 500 kilograms
- D. 700 kilograms



61. Ms. Kim asked her students to name their favorite pet. The greatest number of students picked “dog” and the fewest number of students picked “hamster.” Which chart could show what Ms. Kim’s students picked?

A.

| Favorite Pet | Number of Students |
|--------------|--------------------|
| Cat | 10 |
| Dog | 8 |
| Hamster | 6 |
| Rabbit | 5 |

B.

| Favorite Pet | Number of Students |
|--------------|--------------------|
| Cat | 5 |
| Dog | 6 |
| Hamster | 8 |
| Rabbit | 10 |

C.

| Favorite Pet | Number of Students |
|--------------|--------------------|
| Cat | 5 |
| Dog | 10 |
| Hamster | 6 |
| Rabbit | 8 |

D.

| Favorite Pet | Number of Students |
|--------------|--------------------|
| Cat | 8 |
| Dog | 10 |
| Hamster | 5 |
| Rabbit | 6 |

62. Terry has to solve this problem.

$$72 + 39 + 28 = \square$$

Which problem has the same answer?

- A. $72 + 39 \times 28 = \square$
- B. $72 - 39 + 28 = \square$
- C. $72 \times 28 \times 39 = \square$
- D. $72 + 28 + 39 = \square$

63. Carlos has these coins.

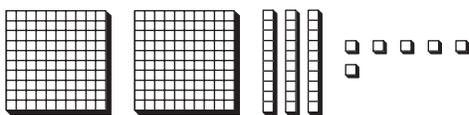


How much money does Carlos have?

- A. 37¢
- B. 42¢
- C. 47¢
- D. 52¢



64. Sandy made a number using base-ten blocks.



Which blocks show the same number?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Write out your answers to questions 65 through 67 in the boxes that follow.

65. Add:

$$\begin{array}{r} 214 \\ 438 \\ + 257 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Workspace

65.



66. Subtract:

$$\begin{array}{r} 723 \\ -231 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Workspace

66.

67. Divide:

$$20 \div 4$$

Workspace

67.



Write out your answer to question 68 in the box below.

68. Jack is earning money to buy a book. The chart shows what Jack has earned so far.
- a. Fill in the chart to show the amount of money Jack earned each day.

| Day | Coins Earned | Amount of Money |
|----------|---|-----------------|
| Monday |  | 75¢ |
| Tuesday |  | |
| Friday |  | |
| Saturday |  | |

- b. The book Jack wants costs \$5.00. How much more money does Jack need?

Write your answer here. _____

Show or explain all the steps you used to find your answer.

**NO TEST MATERIAL
ON THIS PAGE**

**NO TEST MATERIAL
ON THIS PAGE**

**NO TEST MATERIAL
ON THIS PAGE**



┌ 1234567890



DISTRICT USE ONLY.

1. (A) (B) (C) (D)

5. (A) (B) (C) (D)

9. (A) (B) (C) (D)

13. (A) (B) (C) (D)

17. (A) (B) (C) (D)

2. (A) (B) (C) (D)

6. (A) (B) (C) (D)

10. (A) (B) (C) (D)

14. (A) (B) (C) (D)

18. (A) (B) (C) (D)

3. (A) (B) (C) (D)

7. (A) (B) (C) (D)

11. (A) (B) (C) (D)

15. (A) (B) (C) (D)

19. (A) (B) (C) (D)

4. (A) (B) (C) (D)

8. (A) (B) (C) (D)

12. (A) (B) (C) (D)

16. (A) (B) (C) (D)

20. (A) (B) (C) (D)

STATE USE ONLY.

21. (A) (B) (C) (D)

25. (A) (B) (C) (D)

29. (A) (B) (C) (D)

33. (A) (B) (C) (D)

37. (A) (B) (C) (D)

22. (A) (B) (C) (D)

26. (A) (B) (C) (D)

30. (A) (B) (C) (D)

34. (A) (B) (C) (D)

38. (A) (B) (C) (D)

23. (A) (B) (C) (D)

27. (A) (B) (C) (D)

31. (A) (B) (C) (D)

35. (A) (B) (C) (D)

39. (A) (B) (C) (D)

24. (A) (B) (C) (D)

28. (A) (B) (C) (D)

32. (A) (B) (C) (D)

36. (A) (B) (C) (D)

40. (A) (B) (C) (D)

